

DECLARATION WILL BE MADE WITHOUT FAIL THIS MORNING

Opposition To Resolution In Upper House Snowed Under By Huge Vote of Eighty-Two For The Measure To Six Against

VIENNA LIKELY TO ACT BY SEVERING RELATIONS

Scene In Senate As Bitter Debate Rages, One That Promises To Become Historic—Opposition Scored By Loyal Solon

VIENNA, April 5.—Reports of the action of the United States senate, have been received here, and it now appears likely that Austria-Hungary will follow the expected declaration of war by the United States against Germany, with an announcement of a formal severing of all diplomatic relations with Washington.

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Formal war upon Germany will be declared this morning. This appears to be an absolute certainty.

Last night, following a debate of intense bitterness, the declaration was made in the senate, the resolution embodying it carrying by a vote of eighty-two to six. Those who voted against going to war with the Prussians were Vandaman of Mississippi, Democrat; Grogna of North Dakota, Republican; La Follette of Wisconsin, Republican; Norris of Nebraska, Republican; Lane of Oregon, Democrat, and Stone of Missouri, Democrat.

Yesterday the resolution was reported favorably in the house, the foreign committee of which had adopted the senate resolution in order to expedite the matter. This resolution was identical with that of the house. This morning at ten o'clock the house will take up the consideration of the report and will sit in continuous session until a vote is reached. It is not considered likely that there will be any attempt to filibuster, but an opportunity for full debate upon so important a resolution will be allowed.

The scene in the senate during the debate was one of intense bitterness, the six opponents of war being the targets of wrathful remarks and scornful speeches.

La Follette spoke for three hours against the resolution, coming outstaringly against the statements of the United States to become an ally to Great Britain. He stated that there was an absolute parallel between the use of mines by the British and the use of submarines by the Germans and declared that so far as guilt against humanity is concerned and so far as violations of American rights are concerned, the one belligerent was as bad as the other.

"It will be unfair of the United States to oppose Germany for making what she may of her submarines and not oppose England for making what she can of her mines," said the Wisconsinite.

John Sharp Williams of Mississippi took hot exception to the statements and comparisons of La Follette, whom he said, talked very much as Bethmann-Hollweg might be expected to do, except that the latter lacked the audacity and the daring of the senator from Wisconsin. The veteran Mississippian bitterly contested the opposition, including his own Mississippi colleague, denouncing their attitude as unpatriotic in the highest degree.

Norris of Nebraska denounced the resolution, declaring that the country was being hurled into war at the behest of the money powers, who see a further opportunity to profit from an extension of the hostilities. At the close of a bitter speech, he said: "We are going to war at the command of gold. We are about to do the bidding of wealth's terrible mandate, to make millions of countrymen suffer and untold generations bear the burden. We are about to shed life-blood because we want to preserve commercial rights and deliver ourselves to the belligerents. We are about to put the dollar sign on the American flag."

Immediately there was an uproar in the midst of which Senator Reed of Missouri got the floor and vehemently denounced Norris.

TO RAISE ARMY OF MILLIONS Nation Strains Every Nerve To Beat foe

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Plans to raise an army of millions for the use of the United States have been completed by the general staff and embodied in the form of a bill, which has been approved by Secretary Baker, and sent to President Wilson for his inspection and approval.

The measure will be sent to congress immediately after the passage of the resolution declaring a state of war exists between this country and Germany by the house, which is expected early today.

Under the terms of the proposed bill, not less than two millions of men will be trained by the nation for war within two years' time, and ready for effective service. It is expected that congress will pass this measure or one containing its main features, for the military experts and civilian officials who are familiar with the plan as proposed by the bill, declare that it gives to the nation a perfect military weapon, and one that will build up a democratic army. The indications are that it is intended to enlist exclusively men in their early twenties who are not attached, and who have no one dependent upon them for support.

The navy is also busy with its preparations. Secretary Daniels yesterday

summoned to his office Captain Wilson, chief of the Atlantic patrol, concerning plans for the protection of the harbors and cities on the Atlantic coast against possible raids. It was indicated after the conference that the government would order more swift submarine chasers, one hundred and ten feet long and equipped with guns sufficiently powerful to sink a submarine. As many of these vessels as possible will be built and turned over to the government as swiftly as possible.

The quartermaster general of the army is also busy, and yesterday it was announced that the heads of most if not all of the important railroads throughout the country had arranged with him to turn their lines over to the nation. Every possible facility will be afforded the government in the transportation of supplies, not only for the United States but for the Entente Allies of this country. The plans for this include arrangements for handling the customary commerce of the country, all the roads working together practically as a unit for the common purpose.

Wool growers and dealers generally notified the government that they are prepared to turn over their stocks to the government at the current prices, should they be needed for the manufacture of uniforms.

GERMANY IS FORCING AUSTRIANS INTO WAR

Insists On Dual Monarch Severing Relations With America

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, April 5.—It is reported here that Austria-Hungary is being forced by German pressure to back up Germany in the submarine campaign by breaking diplomatic relations with the United States.

Up to the present, although the United States has served notice on Vienna that Austria must either repudiate or endorse the German policy, Austria has held to friendly relations with the United States.

AMERICAN LINERS ARE NOW SAFE IN ENGLAND

Finland and St. Paul Arrive At Unmentioned British Port

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEW YORK, April 5.—The American steamships Finland and St. Paul, which sailed from this port recently with guns mounted to protect them against German undersea pirates, have arrived at an unmentioned English port, according to advices received here last night. They were among the first American vessels to sail armed against the submarines after President Wilson's armed neutrality proclamation.

WILSON'S ADDRESS IS SHOWED ON GERMANS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, April 4.—President Wilson's address to congress Monday night has already been translated into German and thousands of copies are being dropped into the German lines by British and French aviators.

"Such statements are almost treason," he declared.

Hastings, the colleague of La Follette, was one of the speakers for the resolution, criticizing his brother representative from Wisconsin.

Combs of Iowa, who was one of the twelve to filibuster against the armed neutrality resolution in the closing hours of the last session, stated that he was opposed to war but would support and vote for the resolution as a patriotic duty. In this lead he was followed by Kirby of Arkansas and Kenyon of Iowa, who were also in the filibuster.

La Follette began speaking late in the evening and held the floor for three hours, trying the vote almost until midnight.

The debate came to its climax when John Sharp Williams, leaping to his feet at the conclusion of La Follette's address, castigated the Wisconsinite with a verbal whip lashing and denounced him as unloyal and verging on the edge of treason.

When the roll call was taken there were outbursts of cheers from the galleries and from the excited senators. During the debate the galleries were crowded by intensely interested listeners, the members from the lower house being present in large numbers as well as foreign diplomats and the members of the various embassies and United States officials.

The resolution was handled on the floor by Hitchcock, who acted as majority leader of the foreign committee because of the opposition to the resolution from Stone, the regular chairman, in opening the debate he said, "This is the time for action; not for discussion," a statement that was received with cheers.

The senate adjourned to meet on Friday.

"DRYS" WINNERS OF ANOTHER TRIUMPH

Capture Sixty-three Towns In Illinois and Wisconsin

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

CHICAGO, April 4.—Prohibition has won the greatest victory ever achieved by the "drys" in the Middle West. By election, the cities of Springfield, Illinois; Madison, Wisconsin, and Duluth, Minnesota, have gone dry, and twenty-one other towns in Illinois and forty-two in Wisconsin have barred booze. A vast stretch of territory is added to the "all-white" column and the drys are jubilant over their success.

MEATLESS DAYS FOR BRITISH NOW ORDER

Hotels, Clubs and Restaurants Are Included In Command

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, April 5.—That the British government and the people of Great Britain are determined to meet the threat of the submarine by the strictest economy, became evident here yesterday when it was announced that orders have been issued enforcing one meatless day on all clubs, restaurants and hotels throughout the Kingdom. The order includes restrictions on other foods as well.

Wreck of Maui May Yet Be Salvaged Declare Experts

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

Belief that it is still possible to float and salvage the Inter-Island steamer Maui, which went ashore near Kailua recently, was expressed last night by E. Lyle, superintendent of the dry dock and William McKay, superintendent of the Inter-Island company, who returned yesterday from the Kailua from the visit to the wreck.

They said they thought that with bigger pumps it would be possible to get the water out of the vessel so she would float. The two men are now working on a plan for salvaging the vessel, which they intended to try to put into operation soon.

PARDON IN BLANK CARRIED TO KAUAI BY ATTORNEY GENERAL

Attorney General Stainback had an undated pardon signed by Governor Pinkham in his pocket when he (Stainback) landed on Kauai for the Brown case, according to Sheriff Rice of Kauai. Rice greeted Stainback at Nawiliwili Landing and jokingly said:

"I came near having to bring a bench warrant along with me, Stainback to serve on you for contempt for the letter to the judge."

"Well, if you did," answered Stainback, according to Rice, "I'd just write in a date on this pardon that Governor Pinkham has signed for me."

THE FRUIT SEASON

Bowel complaint is sure to be prevalent during the fruit season. Be sure to keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy on hand. It may save a life. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.—Advertisement.

GREAT BRITAIN IS ARRANGING FOR OUR COOPERATION

Is Preparing To Send An Important Political Mission To United States As Soon As Possible. To Discuss Harmonious Plans

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, April 5.—Confident that the United States is on the verge of entering the great war as an opponent of Germany, Great Britain is already making preparations to cooperate with America. The Westminster Gazette says today that an important political mission is to start for America as soon as possible to discuss the cooperation of the United States and the Entente nations in the war.

GERMANY ANSWERS AMERICAN REFUSAL

Declares Relief Treaties of Last Century Are Still In Force Between Countries

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Germany has replied to the formal refusal of the United States to reaffirm the treaties between this country and Prussia signed in 1795 and 1825. In the communication the German government declares that it will observe the stipulations for the protection of American citizens in Germany during the war, and adds that officials believe that the treaties are still in force and that they will therefore protect against seizure any German ships which may now be held in American waters.

RUSSIAN EMISSARY IS SHOT IN BALTIMORE

Details of Shooting Are Being Held Back By the Police

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

BALTIMORE, April 5.—Michael Borotovsky, commercial attaché of the Russian embassy, who arrived in this country eight days ago with an important document for the embassy at Washington from the Russian minister of finance, was shot at the Country Club here last night. He has been taken to a hospital. Details of the shooting are withheld. Friends said he was playing with a pistol when it exploded. The doctors at the hospital scout this statement.

BRITISH WARSHIP SINKS ONE GERMAN SUBMARINE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

ST. JOHN, March 4.—A German submarine has been sunk off Queenstown, Ireland, by an unnamed British ship which met the "U-boat." A morning light ensued in which the submarine was disabled by shell fire and sunk, the crew perishing.

SHADOW OF EVENTS TO COME GROWING

The little straws which show which way the national wind is to blow continue to come in from unexpected sources, the latest being the announcement that the bureau of navigation is going to discontinue its weekly shipbuilding statements. These statements have been a frequent feature of The Advertiser waterfront page, but there is no doubt that they contain much information that would be of use to an enemy. The announcement is made over the name of Commissioner E. T. Chamberlain.

HUTCHINS LOSES CASE

Judge Vaughan gave a verdict for libel, in the admiralty case of Clinton J. Hutchins versus the Great Northern Steamship Company, libellist being allowed no damages. Attorney George Davis noted an exception to the ruling of the court and gave notice of appeal to the United States circuit court of appeals, ninth circuit, San Francisco.

GERMAN AGENTS SEEK TO STIR UP NEGROES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

BIRMINGHAM, Alabama, April 4.—Reports that German agents are working in the South, particularly in the tobacco fields and cotton belt, to incite the negroes against the United States were confirmed today by federal agents.

UNCLE SAM STOPS GOUGING Unfair Profits Will Not Be Allowed

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The government last night invoked the section of the last naval appropriation bill which gives authority to prevent exorbitant profits on the sale of war materials. The first instance in which the government felt constrained to act under this provision was that of an unnamed manufacturer who yesterday was notified that he would have to furnish Uncle Sam with supplies of war materials at a price far less than that named in his bid. Should he decline to obey, the government will take over his plant.

Kelekolio's "Sassiness" Territory Asked Meets With Quick Disapproval In House

Kelekolio got assy yesterday and the house slapped him gently on the wrist, when it rejected his newly introduced bill, amending the numerous holidays already on the statutes, by providing that Good Friday be placed on the calendar as a no-work but full pay date.

After the introduction of the bill Colleague Lyman of Hilo wanted to know what the bill was all about. Kelekolio said its title answered the question. Lyman retorted that if the member felt so cheery about it he would move to reject the bill.

Kelekolio recited the rules. First, notice of intention had to be filed, followed by the bill, which would be read by title; then, when it came from the printing committee, it would be referred to a committee for a report, and should it favor passage or tabling, why, that would settle it.

Miles chimed in, and Miles is a good chopper, sprays or not. Kelekolio was foolish, in view of the concentrated fire, and, while the house members smiled and laughed, Good Friday went by the board and the bill was rejected, even without the courtesy of being allowed to pass the perfunctory first reading. Kelekolio is preparing a new bill.

ASK STAINBACK TO PROSECUTE THIEF

Harbor Board Refers Attorney General To His Deputy and Captain McDuffie

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

The board of harbor commissioners adopted a motion yesterday that the attorney general be requested to prosecute the men who robbed one of its warehouses and carried off one thousand five hundred pounds of copper and a lot of valuable tools.

"And for further information the board refers the attorney general to Mr. Arthur G. Smith and Mr. Arthur McDuffie," was an amendment tacked onto the motion by Commissioner Church and accepted by the other members of the board.

The members of the board expressed the opinion that it was strange they should have to adopt a resolution asking the attorney general to prosecute a gang of thieves, particularly when it was pretty well known who the thieves were, as one of them had confessed.

The subject came before the board through a letter received from Attorney General Stainback stating that if the board would tell him who stole the property, he would prosecute the guilty man, or bring a suit for the restoration of the stolen goods.

Commissioner Wakefield made a few pointed remarks. It was well known, he said, that the copper was stolen by a negro named Everett, for the negro had confessed. And it was sold to a Japanese named Fuji. "The attorney general," he said, "has all the evidence we have, and more."

"The copper was taken from the warehouse at night and loaded into a cart. Then the thief hired a hack to pull the cart. He saw somebody and got scared, so he got a red light and put it on top of the cart and went home." Wakefield added that no man would be liable to buy 1500 pounds of new copper from an irresponsible negro without suspecting that it had been stolen. The receiver ought to be prosecuted, as well as the thief, he said. The copper was worth sixty cents a pound; the thief got eight cents a pound for it.

The statement was made that Deputy Attorney General Arthur G. Smith and Chief of Detectives Arthur McDuffie knew all about the matter, so the board decided to refer the attorney general to them for what information he needed to prosecute the thief or thieves and the receiver of the stolen goods.

AUSTRIA SPLIT OVER BIG ARMY SCANDAL

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, April 4.—The Austrian ministers of justice, war and finance have resigned as the result of a scandal over army supplies. The exposure of widespread corruption and inefficiency has forfeited their posts.

COLDS CAUSE HEADACHES

LAXATIVE BROMO GUININE removes the cause. Used the world over to cure a cold in one day. The signature of E. W. GROVE is on each box. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

PRUSSIAN IN DISORDERLY RETREAT ON FRENCH FRONT

Abandoning Wounded and Material As Their Lines Break Under the Terrific Pounding of the Heavy Guns of the Allies

FRENCH REPORT GAINING IMPORTANT POSITIONS

Dominate Line Six Miles Long South and Southeast of Saint Quentin, While British Press Forward North of Citadel

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEW YORK, April 5.—Reeling before the repeated blows of the British and French the German armies on the western front are now in disorderly retreat, abandoning their wounded to become prisoners of the Entente, and forsaking their guns and large quantities of munitions as they fall back before the troops of Haig and Nivelle.

The despatches from Paris and London report the most tremendous fighting since the beginning of the great retreat of the Germans, and for the first time tell of the disorganization of the enemy, and the bitter efforts which he is making to escape from the determined Allies, who are pressing close upon his retreating flanks, and making it impossible for him to find time to dig himself in.

The work of the Entente artillery is also mentioned in the despatches, and it must have been frightful in its effect, for the reports mention the bloody efforts of the Germans to counter attack, and the breaking down of the long gray clad lines under the fire of the French seventy-fives and the British field guns.

The fighting appears to have been divided into two great fields. One to the south and southeast of Saint Quentin, where the French are striking on a six-mile front, and the other to the north and west of that almost surrounded citadel, where the British lines are following the trail of the fleeing Prussian, ousting him from positions he believed secure.

The French line has now advanced up the long incline from the old trenches along the Asne, following in general the slopes leading down to the Oise River, which leads directly to La Fere and Moy, to a position that dominates the whole of a six-mile front stretching between Moy and Grugies.

Half a dozen villages were taken by assault, the French pushing forward in their plan and, with the support of their artillery, went through the German defense as though it were but paper. Three lines of trenches at Fosse Farm fell before the French attack, and the German infantry, its morale broken by the long continued retreat, began to disintegrate under the tremendous pounding it was getting, and fled in disorder, leaving behind wounded and much war material.

The British stroke was to the north of the citadel. Here they are advancing in the general direction of Cambrai, while the right wing of Haig's army is cooperating with the French in the attacks on Saint Quentin. Yesterday the fighting here was done in a heavy snow storm, which hampered the attackers and enabled the retreating Germans to draw back without much loss. The British, however, succeeded in capturing Metz-en-Batture and overtook the Germans in Havricourt Wood, and bent them back after some hot fighting. German counter attacks here broke down utterly under the guns of the Allies.

The German general staff also declares that the Teuton forces on the Stokhod River front have successfully attacked the bridge head at Toboly, defended by the Russians under General Brussiloff, and had driven the Slavs back.

Berlin, in its official report of this struggle claims that the British loss was very heavy in the battle northwest of Bapaume and west of Saint Quentin.

TO GIVE HELP To Poor Teacher

The assistance of the Territory for Miss Bella Mejdell, long a teacher in the public schools but now insane, is asked in a letter addressed to Representative Charles N. Marques, chairman of the house committee on education, by Mr. Kong, guardian of the unfortunate teacher.

In the letter in which he makes the simple and reasonable request Kong states that Miss Mejdell was for more than seven years a teacher in the public schools, up to 1915, when she was obliged to resign on account of ill health. The next year she was adjudged insane and committed to the Oahu insane asylum.

It costs \$20 a month there for her care and maintenance, which sum is being paid by her friends and relatives. She is not chronically insane, but merely temporarily so, and Kong says in his letter that if her friends could devote for medical and surgical treatment the money they now have to pay for Miss Mejdell's maintenance she might entirely recover. They cannot afford more than they are now spending.

Kong asks, therefore, that, in view of Miss Mejdell's long service as a teacher, the expense incident to her care and maintenance at the asylum be borne by the Territory, by proper legislative enactment, in order that her friends and relatives may devote their slender means to procuring for her private medical and surgical aid.

NAVY GUARDS ALL MOVEMENTS OF ITS RESERVE VESSELS

Significant orders have been received by the local agents for the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company, H. Hackfeld & Co., to give out no further information of the movements of the two American-Hawaiian boats which remain in the Pacific, which are the Mexican and Texan. The instructions came from the San Francisco general agents and are understood to be orders from the navy department.

This not only has reference to the fact that the Mexican is now enrolled as a fleet reserve vessel, but also intimates that the Texan was similarly enrolled on the coast, a fact which was not hitherto known here. As the vessels are not passenger vessels the matter of keeping their movements secret is comparatively easy, whereas the Great Northern and Northern Pacific, the only other reserve vessels, are passenger liners running on schedule.

The orders to the local agents were worded in such a manner as to indicate that the entire American-Hawaiian fleet has been impressed in the fleet reserve and is especially significant as an indication of the large extent upon which the government intends to engage in war activities.

CITIZENSHIP MAY BE GRANTED TO GERMANS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, April 4.—A bill to grant citizenship to Germans who have lived in the United States for five years was introduced in the senate today.

SMALL WIRELESS PLANTS ARE PAU

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

Orders issued yesterday by Collector of Port Malcolm A. Franklin put the last touch to the long suffering private radio experimentalists in Honolulu. The order gives notice that every small radio plant must be dismantled and made impossible of further use at once. For the past several years the navy department has had the little radio plants under seal, and there has been much complaint from the experimentalists to the effect that they were being kept shut up while the little ships back on the Coast had long since emerged from the total prohibition and had gained the right to partially operate their plants. The local radio sharps were just hoping for amelioration of their fate when their Uncle Samuel stepped into the war and the quietus was put on them right.